

California Fire Code	International Fire Code	Conclusion
Article 216 – B-occupancy past the 12 grade Section 216 – E occupancies Div 1, 2, 3	Sec 202 – B-occupancy past the 12 grade Educational Group E. Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies. Day care. The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age shall be classified as an E occupancy.	Definitions need to coordinate with the IBC
Article 1303.3.3	Sec. 404 – Fire Safety evacuation plans	Regulated by Title 19, not a requirement for E in CFC.
Article 1303.3.3	Sec. 405 – Frequency of fire drills	Regulated by Title 19
	Sec 406 – General training of plan	Regulated by Title 19, not required for E in CFC.
Article 9 Access and water supply. Specifics are in the appendix Article 9	Sec 503 – Fire Apparatus Access Roads, appendix D104 Sec 508 – Water supply Sec B105 – Fire Flow requirements for construction types (appears to be equivalent to Fire Code except for different construction types) Sec C105 – Hydrant locations. Appears to be equivalent to CFC.	Access for schools regulated by Title 19. UFC does not divide access requirements by type of development (commercial vs PUD), water supply regulated by Appendix III – AA and BB. Need to carry over the appendix language in III-AA and BB. Appendix BB would now appear in C105.
No reference specific to occupancy in California Fire Code	Sec 704.1 – Enclosure for floor openings and shafts	Coordinate with IBC for specifics
Not specifically addresses in CFC.	Sec 803.3 – Furnishings Sec 805.4.1 for I-4	Regulated in Title 19
Article 1103.3.1 use of combustible materials for E occupancies	Sec 804.1 – Decorative vegetation Sec 805.1 – Decorative trim Sec 806.1 – Wall finishing requirements	Regulated by Title 19, CFC addresses use of combustible decorative materials. IFC more precise and descriptive, is equivalent or better.
Article 1003.2.4 Requires in all E, Div 1 with exceptions of exterior exit door and 20,000 sq ft. specific requirements for basements of E-1 and stairs	Sec 903.2.2 – fire sprinklers required in all E with fire areas greater than 20,000 and below the level of exit discharge. No specific requirements for basements or stairs	IFC less restrictive for stairs and basements of E-1 if less than 20,000 sq ft. Need to carry over the requirements from legislative work for new schools, permanent portables ad fire resistive substitutions.

Article 1002 – general requirements. Refers to Title 19.	906 – Fire extinguishers – IFC allows for extinguishers to be removed if quick response fire sprinklers with exceptions to special hazard areas	IFC appears to be less restrictive but only if fire sprinklers are in place.
Article 1006.2.4 – Fire alarm required in E1 and E3 with occupancy load greater than 50. smoke detector criteria for increase in travel distance and travel through adjoining rooms	907.2.3 – Fire Alarm required in all E with exceptions of occupancy load less than 50 and no manual pulls with all exceptions met. Also has criteria for installation in existing E. Also, no manual pulls if fire sprinklered. No smoke detector criteria for travel distance and adjoining room	Need to carry over state regulations for public schools. IFC is more restrictive with no allowances for smoke detectors.
Occupancy load factor and exits – from building code	Sec 1005 - Occupancy load factor is in fire code and appears to be equivalent to UBC	
	Sec 1008 – Delayed egress locks are not permitted in E occupancies	CFC in 1207.5 for I occupancies.
Panic hardware in compliance with UBC, occupancy load of 50 or more	Sec 1008.1.9 Panic hardware required for E occupancies with occupancy load of 100 or more	IFC is less restrictive for panic hardware in E occupancies. Need to coordinate with building code.
Number of exits to conform with Building code. Occupancy load greater than 50 requires second exit	Sec. 1014 – requires second exit for occupancy load of greater than 50.	Equivalent. Coordinate with building code.
Travel distances, exit access identified in building code	Sec1015 – with fire sprinklers the distance is 250 and without AS the distance is 200	Coordinate with building code requirements.
Rating of corridors identified in building code	Sec 1016 – fire resistance of corridor not required in E occupancy if each room has at least one exit door direct to the outside at ground level. Occupancy load of greater than 30 requires rated corridor if exception not met.	Coordinate with building code. Occupancy load rating equivalent to existing
Art. 1211 - Means of egress illumination as required by Building Code	Sec 1026.5 required in interior stairs, corridors, windowless areas with student occupancy, shops and laboratories	Coordinate with building code.
Dead end corridors identified in building code	Sec 1026.17 dead end corridors in sprinklered and unsprinkled is 20 feet with common path limit of 75 for both, travel distances of 250 and 200 respectively	Dead end corridors same in current code. Common path limit not identified in current building code. Travel distances to coordinate with building code.
Fire		